

EUROPE
THE WAR.

ONE DAY LATER.

The Steamship St. David at
Father Point.

Severe and Active Fighting in
Bohemia.

The Battles of Skalitz and
Oswienten.

The Cracow and Vienna Rail-
road Almost Destroyed
by the Prussians.

Austrian Communication With Galicia
Interrupted.

THE BATTLE OF CUSTOZZA.

Heavy Loss of the Austrians and King Victor
Emanuel Hopeful.

A French Squadron for the Adriatic
and North Sea.

NEUTRAL PROCLAMATION OF ENGLAND.

Earl Derby Likely to Form a Coal-
ition Cabinet.

&c. &c. &c.

The steamship St. David, from Liverpool 25th, via
London 26th of June, passed Father Point at half-
past ten o'clock last night on her voyage to Quebec.
Her telegraphic news report is one day later than the
address of the City of London, published in the Herald
yesterday morning.

The weather was favorable to the crops in England.
There were indications that the strike of the seamen
at the port of London is about to cease.

The Corps Legislatif of France has passed the ordinary
budget by a large majority.

The Conference on the Danubian Principalities had ad-
journed in Paris.

The Bourse was firm; rent closed at 63 1/2, at last
report.

The London Times alludes to rumors affecting a great
number of houses at Bombay, and says, thus far they are
known to be incorrect. The assets are of such a character
as to guarantee the ultimate safety of every claim.

The name of the firm is not given.

The steamship Baltic, from New York, reached South-
ampton on the evening of the 27th of June.

The steamship Erin, from New York, arrived at Liver-
pool on the 27th of June.

The steamship Denmark, from New York, arrived at
Copenhagen on the 28th of June.

The American ship-of-war Albatross left Queenstown
on the 28th of June on a cruise.

Ship Fanny Hamilton, from Philadelphia for Genoa,
was burned at Gibraltar. The particulars are not given.

BOHEMIA.

The Battle of Skalitz.

Hostilities between the Austrians and Prussians had
commenced.

There was a desperate battle in Bohemia on the 27th
of June.

A Prussian telegram, dated Nachod, says:—
An important battle, in which cavalry and artillery
were principally engaged, has been in progress 6 days.
The Austrians were driven back from near Skalitz to
Jemnice.

Three flags and many prisoners were taken.
The loss on either side is unknown.

SECOND PRUSSIAN DESPATCH.

A Prussian telegram says:—
The first Prussian army corps attacked the enemy at
Frankenau.

The battle began at eleven A. M.

The Austrians were driven back in the direction of
Josephstadt.

The Austrian Despatches.

SHORTEN PRUSSIAN GAINS AND MANY PRISONERS
CAPTURED.

A Vienna telegram of the 27th of June says that it is
officially announced that at the battle near Skalitz the
Prussians lost many prisoners and eighteen guns.

MARSHAL BENDERS REFUSES AN ARMISTICE.

After the battle a Prussian Major proceeded to the
quarters of Marshal Benedek under a flag of truce to
offer an armistice, and the demand was refused.

English Report from Skalitz.

London, June 29, 1866.

The war news is conflicting, both sides claiming to
have obtained the advantage in the encounter on the
27th inst. at Skalitz.

No engagement is reported as having taken place
since.

The Battle of Oswienten.

REPUSE OF THE PRUSSIAN MAIN BODY.

A Cracow (Austrian) despatch of the evening of the
28th of June says:—
The morning the Prussians made a fresh attack upon
Oswienten, when they were repulsed with heavy loss.

FIGHT AT A TELEGRAPH STATION.

The Austrians entered Myslowitz on the 27th of June,
but in the afternoon the telegraph station was again in
possession of the Prussians.

The Battle of Turnau.

PRUSSIAN CAVALRY ENGAGED AND HEAVY AUSTRIAN
LOSSES.

The Prussians report successes in the engagement near
Turnau.

The Army of the Elbe took seven officers and five hun-
dred men prisoners.

SERIOUS BATTLES IN BOHEMIA.

Repulse of the Prussians at Skalitz and Oswienten—Their Destructive Raids on the
Bohemian Railroads.



The cavalry had several engagements and the Austrians
suffered heavy losses.

The third Prussian corps took one thousand prisoners.

The Russo-Austrian Frontier.

AUSTRIAN COMMUNICATION WITH GALICIA INTER-
RUPTED.

The Prussians destroyed the Cracow and Vienna Rail-
road in several places, seriously interrupting the Aus-
trian communications with Galicia.

ITALY.

The Battle of Custoza.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES GREATER THAN THE ITALIAN.

The Italian losses at Custoza in the recent battle were
great, but the Austrians were believed to be still
greater.

Towards nightfall the Italians and Austrians retired
from their respective positions.

KING VICTOR EMANUEL'S DESPATCH.

The King of Italy had addressed a despatch to the
President of the Council, which says the battle was
neither war nor lost. "I have ordered a concentration
of all our forces to resume the campaign. Our army is
in excellent condition and anxious to be led to battle."

The Committee on Affairs common to Hungary and
Austria proposes that Hungary assume a portion of the
Austrian State debt; that loans and commercial ques-
tions be treated in common, by means of special treaties.

The Commercial Duties Levied by the
German Governments.

The London Times says the German Zollverein has
ceased to exist, but duties continued to be levied by the
governments where foreign goods are landed.

FRANCE.

A Squadron of Observation for the
Adriatic and North Sea.

The Paris Patrie has reason to believe that no ar-
rangements are being made for the purpose of sending
French squadrons of observation to the Adriatic or the
North Sea.

English Neutrality.

A proclamation of England's neutrality in Continental
wars had been published in London.

ENGLAND.

The Cabinet Crisis—Difficulty in Forming
a Purly Conservative Ministry.

By the St. David we receive the following details of
the progress of the Ministerial crisis in England, and
the attempts of Earl Derby to construct a Cabinet.

Nothing is known of the Ministerial arrangements ex-
cept that the Queen has authorized Earl Derby to form a
Ministry, and promised her support.

A meeting of the chief conservatives was to be held
on the 28th, after which Earl Derby would proceed to
Whitehall to lay before the Queen the result of the con-
sultations.

The London Herald (conservative) again says that
there will be difficulties in the way of forming a strong
Ministry.

The London Post thinks there is some reason to expect
that some Palmerstonian may be induced to co-operate,
and thus enable Lord Derby to form a government of
some power.

THE LATEST.

London, June 29, 1866.

Earl Derby is endeavoring to form a coalition Minis-
try, including whigs and some of the members of the late
government.

Commercial Intelligence.

THE LONDON MARKET.

Consols closed at 88 1/2 & 89 1/2 for money. The bank
rate remains at ten per cent.

The weekly return of the Bank of England shows an
increase of £1,000,000.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

United States 4 1/2 per cent. 90 1/2 & 91 1/2
United States 5 per cent. 94 1/2 & 95 1/2
United States 6 per cent. 104 1/2 & 105 1/2
United States 7 per cent. 114 1/2 & 115 1/2
United States 8 per cent. 124 1/2 & 125 1/2
United States 9 per cent. 134 1/2 & 135 1/2
United States 10 per cent. 144 1/2 & 145 1/2
United States 11 per cent. 154 1/2 & 155 1/2
United States 12 per cent. 164 1/2 & 165 1/2
United States 13 per cent. 174 1/2 & 175 1/2
United States 14 per cent. 184 1/2 & 185 1/2
United States 15 per cent. 194 1/2 & 195 1/2
United States 16 per cent. 204 1/2 & 205 1/2
United States 17 per cent. 214 1/2 & 215 1/2
United States 18 per cent. 224 1/2 & 225 1/2
United States 19 per cent. 234 1/2 & 235 1/2
United States 20 per cent. 244 1/2 & 245 1/2
United States 21 per cent. 254 1/2 & 255 1/2
United States 22 per cent. 264 1/2 & 265 1/2
United States 23 per cent. 274 1/2 & 275 1/2
United States 24 per cent. 284 1/2 & 285 1/2
United States 25 per cent. 294 1/2 & 295 1/2
United States 26 per cent. 304 1/2 & 305 1/2
United States 27 per cent. 314 1/2 & 315 1/2
United States 28 per cent. 324 1/2 & 325 1/2
United States 29 per cent. 334 1/2 & 335 1/2
United States 30 per cent. 344 1/2 & 345 1/2
United States 31 per cent. 354 1/2 & 355 1/2
United States 32 per cent. 364 1/2 & 365 1/2
United States 33 per cent. 374 1/2 & 375 1/2
United States 34 per cent. 384 1/2 & 385 1/2
United States 35 per cent. 394 1/2 & 395 1/2
United States 36 per cent. 404 1/2 & 405 1/2
United States 37 per cent. 414 1/2 & 415 1/2
United States 38 per cent. 424 1/2 & 425 1/2
United States 39 per cent. 434 1/2 & 435 1/2
United States 40 per cent. 444 1/2 & 445 1/2
United States 41 per cent. 454 1/2 & 455 1/2
United States 42 per cent. 464 1/2 & 465 1/2
United States 43 per cent. 474 1/2 & 475 1/2
United States 44 per cent. 484 1/2 & 485 1/2
United States 45 per cent. 494 1/2 & 495 1/2
United States 46 per cent. 504 1/2 & 505 1/2
United States 47 per cent. 514 1/2 & 515 1/2
United States 48 per cent. 524 1/2 & 525 1/2
United States 49 per cent. 534 1/2 & 535 1/2
United States 50 per cent. 544 1/2 & 545 1/2
United States 51 per cent. 554 1/2 & 555 1/2
United States 52 per cent. 564 1/2 & 565 1/2
United States 53 per cent. 574 1/2 & 575 1/2
United States 54 per cent. 584 1/2 & 585 1/2
United States 55 per cent. 594 1/2 & 595 1/2
United States 56 per cent. 604 1/2 & 605 1/2
United States 57 per cent. 614 1/2 & 615 1/2
United States 58 per cent. 624 1/2 & 625 1/2
United States 59 per cent. 634 1/2 & 635 1/2
United States 60 per cent. 644 1/2 & 645 1/2
United States 61 per cent. 654 1/2 & 655 1/2
United States 62 per cent. 664 1/2 & 665 1/2
United States 63 per cent. 674 1/2 & 675 1/2
United States 64 per cent. 684 1/2 & 685 1/2
United States 65 per cent. 694 1/2 & 695 1/2
United States 66 per cent. 704 1/2 & 705 1/2
United States 67 per cent. 714 1/2 & 715 1/2
United States 68 per cent. 724 1/2 & 725 1/2
United States 69 per cent. 734 1/2 & 735 1/2
United States 70 per cent. 744 1/2 & 745 1/2
United States 71 per cent. 754 1/2 & 755 1/2
United States 72 per cent. 764 1/2 & 765 1/2
United States 73 per cent. 774 1/2 & 775 1/2
United States 74 per cent. 784 1/2 & 785 1/2
United States 75 per cent. 794 1/2 & 795 1/2
United States 76 per cent. 804 1/2 & 805 1/2
United States 77 per cent. 814 1/2 & 815 1/2
United States 78 per cent. 824 1/2 & 825 1/2
United States 79 per cent. 834 1/2 & 835 1/2
United States 80 per cent. 844 1/2 & 845 1/2
United States 81 per cent. 854 1/2 & 855 1/2
United States 82 per cent. 864 1/2 & 865 1/2
United States 83 per cent. 874 1/2 & 875 1/2
United States 84 per cent. 884 1/2 & 885 1/2
United States 85 per cent. 894 1/2 & 895 1/2
United States 86 per cent. 904 1/2 & 905 1/2
United States 87 per cent. 914 1/2 & 915 1/2
United States 88 per cent. 924 1/2 & 925 1/2
United States 89 per cent. 934 1/2 & 935 1/2
United States 90 per cent. 944 1/2 & 945 1/2
United States 91 per cent. 954 1/2 & 955 1/2
United States 92 per cent. 964 1/2 & 965 1/2
United States 93 per cent. 974 1/2 & 975 1/2
United States 94 per cent. 984 1/2 & 985 1/2
United States 95 per cent. 994 1/2 & 995 1/2
United States 96 per cent. 1004 1/2 & 1005 1/2
United States 97 per cent. 1014 1/2 & 1015 1/2
United States 98 per cent. 1024 1/2 & 1025 1/2
United States 99 per cent. 1034 1/2 & 1035 1/2
United States 100 per cent. 1044 1/2 & 1045 1/2
United States 101 per cent. 1054 1/2 & 1055 1/2
United States 102 per cent. 1064 1/2 & 1065 1/2
United States 103 per cent. 1074 1/2 & 1075 1/2
United States 104 per cent. 1084 1/2 & 1085 1/2
United States 105 per cent. 1094 1/2 & 1095 1/2
United States 106 per cent. 1104 1/2 & 1105 1/2
United States 107 per cent. 1114 1/2 & 1115 1/2
United States 108 per cent. 1124 1/2 & 1125 1/2
United States 109 per cent. 1134 1/2 & 1135 1/2
United States 110 per cent. 1144 1/2 & 1145 1/2
United States 111 per cent. 1154 1/2 & 1155 1/2
United States 112 per cent. 1164 1/2 & 1165 1/2
United States 113 per cent. 1174 1/2 & 1175 1/2
United States 114 per cent. 1184 1/2 & 1185 1/2
United States 115 per cent. 1194 1/2 & 1195 1/2
United States 116 per cent. 1204 1/2 & 1205 1/2
United States 117 per cent. 1214 1/2 & 1215 1/2
United States 118 per cent. 1224 1/2 & 1225 1/2
United States 119 per cent. 1234 1/2 & 1235 1/2
United States 120 per cent. 1244 1/2 & 1245 1/2
United States 121 per cent. 1254 1/2 & 1255 1/2
United States 122 per cent. 1264 1/2 & 1265 1/2
United States 123 per cent. 1274 1/2 & 1275 1/2
United States 124 per cent. 1284 1/2 & 1285 1/2
United States 125 per cent. 1294 1/2 & 1295 1/2
United States 126 per cent. 1304 1/2 & 1305 1/2
United States 127 per cent. 1314 1/2 & 1315 1/2
United States 128 per cent. 1324 1/2 & 1325 1/2
United States 129 per cent. 1334 1/2 & 1335 1/2
United States 130 per cent. 1344 1/2 & 1345 1/2
United States 131 per cent. 1354 1/2 & 1355 1/2
United States 132 per cent. 1364 1/2 & 1365 1/2
United States 133 per cent. 1374 1/2 & 1375 1/2
United States 134 per cent. 1384 1/2 & 1385 1/2
United States 135 per cent. 1394 1/2 & 1395 1/2
United States 136 per cent. 1404 1/2 & 1405 1/2
United States 137 per cent. 1414 1/2 & 1415 1/2
United States 138 per cent. 1424 1/2 & 1425 1/2
United States 139 per cent. 1434 1/2 & 1435 1/2
United States 140 per cent. 1444 1/2 & 1445 1/2
United States 141 per cent. 1454 1/2 & 1455 1/2
United States 142 per cent. 1464 1/2 & 1465 1/2
United States 143 per cent. 1474 1/2 & 1475 1/2
United States 144 per cent. 1484 1/2 & 1485 1/2
United States 145 per cent. 1494 1/2 & 1495 1/2
United States 146 per cent. 1504 1/2 & 1505 1/2
United States 147 per cent. 1514 1/2 & 1515 1/2
United States 148 per cent. 1524 1/2 & 1525 1/2
United States 149 per cent. 1534 1/2 & 1535 1/2
United States 150 per cent. 1544 1/2 & 1545 1/2
United States 151 per cent. 1554 1/2 & 1555 1/2
United States 152 per cent. 1564 1/2 & 1565 1/2
United States 153 per cent. 1574 1/2 & 1575 1/2
United States 154 per cent. 1584 1/2 & 1585 1/2
United States 155 per cent. 1594 1/2 & 1595 1/2
United States 156 per cent. 1604 1/2 & 1605 1/2
United States 157 per cent. 1614 1/2 & 1615 1/2
United States 158 per cent. 1624 1/2 & 1625 1/2
United States 159 per cent. 1634 1/2 & 1635 1/2
United States 160 per cent. 1644 1/2 & 1645 1/2
United States 161 per cent. 1654 1/2 & 1655 1/2
United States 162 per cent. 1664 1/2 & 1665 1/2
United States 163 per cent. 1674 1/2 & 1675 1/2
United States 164 per cent. 1684 1/2 & 1685 1/2
United States 165 per cent. 1694 1/2 & 1695 1/2
United States 166 per cent. 1704 1/2 & 1705 1/2
United States 167 per cent. 1714 1/2 & 1715 1/2
United States 168 per cent. 1724 1/2 & 1725 1/2
United States 169 per cent. 1734 1/2 & 1735 1/2
United States 170 per cent. 1744 1/2 & 1745 1/2
United States 171 per cent. 1754 1/2 & 1755 1/2
United States 172 per cent. 1764 1/2 & 1765 1/2
United States 173 per cent. 1774 1/2 & 1775 1/2
United States 174 per cent. 1784 1/2 & 1785 1/2
United States 175 per cent. 1794 1/2 & 1795 1/2
United States 176 per cent. 1804 1/2 & 1805 1/2
United States 177 per cent. 1814 1/2 & 1815 1/2
United States 178 per cent. 1824 1/2 & 1825 1/2
United States 179 per cent. 1834 1/2 & 1835 1/2
United States 180 per cent. 1844 1/2 & 1845 1/2
United States 181 per cent. 1854 1/2 & 1855 1/2
United States 182 per cent. 1864 1/2 & 1865 1/2
United States 183 per cent. 1874 1/2 & 1875 1/2
United States 184 per cent. 1884 1/2 & 1885 1/2
United States 185 per cent. 1894 1/2 & 1895 1/2
United States 186 per cent. 1904 1/2 & 1905 1/2
United States 187 per cent. 1914 1/2 & 1915 1/2
United States 188 per cent. 1924 1/2 & 1925 1/2
United States 189 per cent. 1934 1/2 & 1935 1/2
United States 190 per cent. 1944 1/2 & 1945 1/2
United States 191 per cent. 1954 1/2 & 1955 1/2
United States 192 per cent. 1964 1/2 & 1965 1/2
United States 193 per cent. 1974 1/2 & 1975 1/2
United States 194 per cent. 1984 1/2 & 1985 1/2
United States 195 per cent. 1994 1/2 & 1995 1/2
United States 196 per cent. 2004 1/2 & 2005 1/2
United States 197 per cent. 2014 1/2 & 2015 1/2
United States 198 per cent. 2024 1/2 & 2025 1/2
United States 199 per cent. 2034 1/2 & 2035 1/2
United States 200 per cent. 2044 1/2 & 2045 1/2
United States 201 per cent. 2054 1/2 & 2055 1/2
United States 202 per cent. 2064 1/2 & 2065 1/2
United States 203 per cent. 2074 1/2 & 2075 1/2
United States 204 per cent. 2084 1/2 & 2085 1/2
United States 205 per cent. 2094 1/2 & 2095 1/2
United States 206 per cent. 2104 1/2 & 2105 1/2
United States 207 per cent. 2114 1/2 & 2115 1/2
United States 208 per cent. 2124 1/2 & 2125 1/2
United States 209 per cent. 2134 1/2 & 2135 1/2
United States 210 per cent. 2144 1/2 & 2145 1/2
United States 211 per cent. 2154 1/2 & 2155 1/2
United States 212 per cent. 2164 1/2 & 2165 1/2
United States 213 per cent. 2174 1/2 & 2175 1/2
United States 214 per cent. 2184 1/2 & 2185 1/2
United States 215 per cent. 2194 1/2 & 2195 1/2
United States 216 per cent. 2204 1/2 & 2205 1/2
United States 217 per cent. 2214 1/2 & 2215 1/2
United States 218 per cent. 2224 1/2 & 2225 1/2
United States 219 per cent. 2234 1/2 & 2235 1/2
United States 220 per cent. 2244 1/2 & 2245 1/2
United States 221 per cent. 2254 1/2 & 2255 1/2
United States 222 per cent. 2264 1/2 & 2265 1/2
United States 223 per cent. 2274 1/2 & 2275 1/2
United States 224 per cent. 2284 1/2 & 2285 1/2
United States 225 per cent. 2294 1/2 & 2295 1/2
United States 226 per cent. 2304 1/2 & 2305 1/2
United States 227 per cent. 2314 1/2 & 2315 1/2
United States 228 per cent. 2324 1/2 & 2325 1/2
United States 229 per cent. 2334 1/2 & 2335 1/2
United States 230 per cent. 2344 1/2 & 2345 1/2
United States 231 per cent. 2354 1/2 & 2355 1/2
United States 232 per cent. 2364 1/2 & 2365 1/2
United States 233 per cent. 2374 1/2 & 2375 1/2
United States 234 per cent. 2384 1/2 & 2385 1/2
United States 235 per cent. 2394 1/2 & 2395 1/2
United States 236 per cent. 2404 1/2 & 2405 1/2
United States 237 per cent. 2414 1/2 & 2415 1/2
United States 238 per cent. 2424 1/2 & 2425 1/2
United States 239 per cent. 2434 1/2 & 2435 1/2
United States 240 per cent. 2444 1/2 & 2445 1/2
United States 241 per cent. 2454 1/2 & 2455 1/2
United States 242 per cent. 2464 1/2 & 2465 1/2
United States 243 per cent. 2474 1/2 & 2475 1/2
United States 244 per cent. 2484 1/2 & 2485 1/2
United States 245 per cent. 2494 1/2 & 2495 1/2
United States